

THURSDAY EVENING, MAR. 24, 1888

SENATOR GALLINGER, of New Hamp shire, imagining that Senator Proctor, of Vermont, was achieving too much applause and popularity by his narra tion of the suffering and misery of the worst of all evils-war in Cuba-yesterday essayed the vain task of success fully competing with him in the same line, but of course failed, as a twice told tale necessarily loses much of its attractiveness. If Mr. Gallinger knew as much of the suffering and misery in some parts of the South, during the war between the States, as he professes to knew about the alleged ills in Cuba, he would probably not be so picturesque in his description of the latter.

Now that the fact of grim visaged war is becoming discernible through the mist of rumors, it is as well to remember that under the Constitution Congress alone has the power of calling out State troops, and that the Presi dent's command over such troops only commences when that of the Governors' of the respective States ends. Of course no body wants to be a private in the war, and those who desire to be officers should know to whom to apply for commissions. It is not probable that enlistments will be very numerous for a war against Captain Yellow Jack.

CHARLESTON WAS nothing like as well defended as Havana is, and the Confederates had no war ships there, but the federal fleet didn't capture that city until the war was over idea of capturing Havana and landing a large army there in a short time is the conception of the And then, too, in view of existing circumstances, it seems to most well-informed people that it would be almost impossible for other foreign nations to avoid complication in a war between this country and Spain.

IN ALL the contested Congressional election cases from Virginia, whether in committee or before the House, the republican members adduce the sayings of ex-Governor O'Ferrall as strong testimony in favor of the republican con-Hay, who now represents the ex-Governor's old Congressional district, felt compelled to denounce "the man who turned against the hand that elevated him to power."

THAT WAR is imminent may well be surmised as English ship owners will Business always manages to become aware of Cabinet secrets. Should war come, it will not be a thing of a day. When the war between the States broke out, the South had no war ships, but it was a long time before any of her large and formidable navy.

NORTHERN republicans never lose sight of the main chance. Notwithstanding the preparations for, and the rumors of war, the republican sub-committee of the banking and currency committee of the U.S. House of Representatives yesterday, as stated in the Gazette of that day, reported in favor of withdrawing U.S. paper money and substituting for it issues of national banks; in short, of allowing the banks to have entire control of the currency of the country.

THE migration of opperatives in the cotton mills of Maine to factories in the South has already commenced, and that, supplemented by the fact that war will still further depress business in the North, has induced the strikers at the mills in Maine to return to work at the reduced wages offered them when they struck, three months ago. The loss they have sustained will never be made up.

FOUR OR five of the republican members of the Philadelphia city council have flotilla brought within easy reach of been indicted for accepting large bribes for voting away the water privileges of that city. The only wonder about this is that that the bribes referred to were not fifty dollars, instead of what they were, five thousand. Where every body has the right to vote, bribery and corruption are and must, in the nature of things, be necessarily prevalent.

THE Southern democrats in Congress vote the republican administration all the money it wants to prosecute a war to secure its re-election, but the Northern republicans in Congress, whenever they have an opportunity, vote for turning out fairly and legally elected democratic members of that body, in order to seat republicans who were neither fairly, nor legally, nor in any other way, elected.

As THE bids of the Virginia contractors for ammunition were so much lower than those of their Northern rivals, they had to be accepted, though it went against the grein to do so. But, having broken the rule, South-

by the exception and by bidding lower gathered the impression that he will than those of the North, get at least a not immediately make any important portion of the war swag.

ONE of the largest and fullest nests of pension frauds has just been discovered matic means. He suggested to them in the highly moral and intensely pa- that the recognition of neither belligertriotic State of Connecticut. Should ency nor independence would be suffithere be another war, the skill and experience acquired by the pension sharks fail at least in its immediate effect. in obtaining money from the Treasury | He urged upon them the especial imon account of the last one would enable them to bankrupt it in a short time.

MR. BARLOW, formerly of Ohio, but now a representative in Congress from California, introduced a bill yesterday the Maine incident entirely from the providing for a federal income tax. The urgent necessity for money in case of war, would soon compel the republiof war, would soon compet the republi-cans to adopt the "robber" plank of the first to learn that the Spanish national democratic platform.

FROM WASHINGTON. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 24. Captain Robley D. Evans, better mediately ordered to take command of

the Iowa. The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate : Mahlon M. agent at Louisville, Kv.

In his speech on Cuba in the Senate "the form of his party declared that fluence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island." In accepting the nomination tendered him by the convention which had adopted the Cuban plank with a "mighty shout," Wm. McKinley had said: "The platform adopted by the republican convention has received my careful consideration and has my unqualified ap-Twice within the past two proval. years, Mr. Thurston said, he had voted for a resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, but he was satisfied it was now too late to accord them belligerent rights or even merely to recognize the independence of the Cuban republic. "Our platform," said he, "demands that the United States shall actively use its influence for the independence of the island. I am not here to criticise the present administration. I yield to no man living in my respect, my admiration for, and my confidence in the judgment, the wisshort time is the conception of the dom, the patriotism, the Americanism minds of only jingoes and filibusters. of Wm. McKinley. When he entered upon his administration he faced a difficult situation. It was his duty to proceed with care and caution. It was the plain duty of the President of the United States to give to the liberal ministry of Spain a ressonable ime in which to test its proposed auonomy. That time has been given. The time for action has then come. No greater reason for it can exist to-mor-

ow than exists to-day. Every hour's delay only adds another chapter to the awful story of misery and death. Only one power can intervene-the United States of America; ours is the one great nation of the world, the mother testant. This was produced to such an of American republics. I would oppose extent in the House yesterday that Mr. annexation with my latest breath. The 1 sople of Cuba are not our people; they cannot assimilate with us. The American people will never consent to the payment of one dollar to the guaranteeing of one bond, as the price paid to Spain for her relinquishment of the island she has so wantonly outraged and devastated. Mr. President, there is only one action possible, if any is taken; that is, interven ion for the inaccept no charters from this country dependence of the island; intervention unless they provide for neutral freight means the landing of an American and exclude all contraband goods. army on Cuban soil, the deploying of an American fleet off the harbor of Havana; intervention which says to ex-Premier Crispi, who has been ac-Spain, 'leave the island; withdraw your soldiers.' Such intervention on our part would not of itself be war. It would undoubtedly lead to war. But if war came it would come by act of quiring a medical examination of per-Spain in resistance of the liberty and ports were captured. Spain has a the independence of the Cuban people." such licenses to be granted to the independence of the Cuban people. If the independence of the Cuban people is such licenses to be granted to the independence of the Cuban people. to save Cuba without force and force means war and war means blood. Force Jacob Nanchet, who was questioned a held the broken line at Shiloh, climbed to the uses to which he would put \$1. the flame-swept hill at Chattanooga

Heights: force marched with Sherman

valley of the Shenandoah, and gave

flag, and made "niggers" men. The

time for God's force has come again. Definite information to the Navy Department to-day is to the effect that from the Canaries for Porto Rico. The move is regarded as a hostile demonstration. The fleet consists of six torpedo boats and seven torpedo boat destroyers-thirteen in all-constitut ing one of the most formidable torpedo equadrons now afloat. As soon as the telegram making the announcement was received it was taken to the White House and laid before the President, A long conference followed between the President, Secretary Long and Mr. Roosevelt as to the course this government should adopt. Some naval officers favor decisive and immediate action. They say that from a naval strategic view it would be most unfortunate at this time to have this great torpedo our squadron at Key West. No question has been asked of Spain as yet concerning this movement nor has it been decided what action the Navy or State mitting the erection of a monument or Departments will take, if any, under the exceptional circumstances in the

It was stated at both the White House and at the War, State and Navy Departments to-day that the report of not loss than \$10,000, and to be presentthe Maine court of juquiry would ar- ed to the United States. rive to-night. An incident of the general plan of preparation for any emergency that may arise is found in an order issued to-day by Adjutant General Corbin. This order contemplates the supply to artillery posts not al. Ingalls's head, made a desperate but ready having them of various military unsuccessful attempt to assault her. adjuncts necessary for a proper discharge of duties that may arise.

President say that it is; quite probable to take the prisoner to Bibb county jail, that on Wednesday or Thursday of at Macon, to prevent lynching, and next week a message may be sent in while at the depot waiting for the to Congress by the President upon the train, a crowd of men took the prisoner general situation in Cuba which will be treated separate and distinct from the his body in the bottom of a creek. Maine disaster. These Senators also say that while preparations for an emergency are steadily going forward, the President hopes for a peaceful settlement of the Cuban questions.

Some of the Senators and members of the House who have visited the a panic among the crews, but fortunately no ern contractors should not fail to profit | President to-day and yesterday have one was injured

recommendations to Congress, but that he wants more time in which to conduct negotiations with Spain with the hope of securing peace by diplocient to bring relief to the starving Cubans and that either act would portance of doing all they could to suppress excitement and prevent action by Congress in connection with the receipt of the report on the Maine disaster. The visitors think the President's es pecial desire at this time is to eliminate

discussion of the situation.

Senator Mason of Illinois was at the Navy Department during the torpedo flotilla has left the Caparies. When asked what he thought of this, he said: "It means that they are coming to this side either to fight the in-surgents or to fight us. The insurgents are in the mountains and the torpedo boats will hardly be used to fight them, known as "Fighting Bob" Evans, unless they succeed in putting wings on reached here this morning and was impurpose of their coming. I do not know what the naval authorities intend to do about this move, but if I had my way that torpedo flotilla would turn Garland to be surveyor of customs, port back, if it took every ship in the United of Pittsburg, Pa.; Judson W. Lyons, States navy to stop them." Secretary colored, of Georgia, to be register of Long's attention was called to the the treasury; Leslie Combs to be pension | Madrid dispatch stating that General Bianco had reported from Havana that he had declined to permit Captain Sigs to day Mr. Thurston, republican, of bee to use dynamite in blowing up the Nebraska, said the last national plat- Maine wreck. Mr. Long said there had been no proposition to use dyna-United States should actively use its in mite on the Maine, as there was still a part of one of the magazines in the

wreck of the ship.
It is understood at the Treasury Depart ment that Mr. George Nowland will be the deputy collector of customs at Alexandria, as the political services of MP. James Johnston, the other applicant for the place, have not en conspicuous enough to entitle him to the

The contested election case of Wise vs Young, from the Norfolk, Virginia; district, cannot possibly come up in the House before Wednesday next, as ten days were allowed from last Monday for the minority to make their report. But it is doubtful if it will come up then, or that either it or the Brown-

wanson case will be decided at this session All the members of the executive committee of the republican party of Virginia and Referee Bowden are here to-day, and some of them accompanied Judge Waddil in his call upon some of the cabinet ministers. Who will fill Judge Waddl'l's place as a mem-ber of the committee referred to is not yet

Mr. Thorp, who was seated in the House yesterday, is a brother-in-law of Mr. S. G Brent of Alexandria. He can now draw his salary as Congressman for more than a year for a clerk and for mileage and stationery fo two sessions, the whole amounting to nearly seven thousand dollars. Senator Martin and Representative Young

were among those who went to Newport's News last night to witness the launch there to day.

Mr. Epes, who was unseated in the House

yesterday, will go to Petersburg to night or to-morrow and commence at once a campaign for renomination, in which, people from that district, say he will succeed, and that if the next House be democratic, he will be allowed to retain his seat

The President said to the Senstors to-lay that he would like to see the Cubars obtain their independence by purchase, and he in-timated that he would be even willing that they shuld agree to pay a stated annuity to Spain, recognizing to this slight degree the suzerainty of the mother country, but he said at the same time that he recognized the difficulties in the way of this procedure because of the disinclination of the & panish au-thorities to consider it.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mrs. Thomas Watson, daughter of Claus Spreckels, is taking steps to recover property in the Hawaiian Islands once given to her by her father, but which she deeded back to him.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies yes and of illegal traffick in decorations.

In the Maryland House yesterday Delegate Halbert introduced a bill resons applying for marriags licensee, no such licenses to be granted to those af-

At Sioux Falls, N. D., yesterday, 500,000 of gold he had brought back to that city, after a ten years' stay in Alaska, replied: "Why, first of all, I'm and stormed the clouds on Lookout to the sea, rode with Sheridan in the going to Philadelphia and buy myself a

Grant victory at Appomattox; force Dennis M. Howser, a well-to-do citisaved the Union, kept the stars in the zen of Potomac district, Montgomery county, Md., was taken to Rockville last night by Sheriff Thompson and committed to jail upon the charge of assault upon his thirteen-year-old the Spanish torpedo flotilla had sailed daughter, Nellie. He denies the charge.

"General" Joseph Tollman, a dwarf, was found dead in bed at his home, in Richmond, Me., on Tuesday, aged thirty five years. The "general" went into the show business when he was thirteen years old. For some time he had been the police officer of the local museum. Some years ago he married

"Princess Ida," another dwarf. The army reorganization bill was favorably reported to the House yester-day. The committee inserted a provision allowing the establishment of the third battalion war formation only upon the declaration of war by Congress, or a declaration that war exists. On a war footing the army will consist of 104,334 men.

The House committee on library has favorably reported a resolution perstatue in Washington in honor of the late General Albert Pike. The Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry propose to build the monument, to cost

At Moultrie, Ga., Tuesday night, while Prof. R. C. Ingalls was at the postoffice getting his mail, Jim Allen, colored, entered the professor's residence, and, throwing a cloth over Mrs. and then fled. He was captured in a negro's house and carried to jail. Yes-Senators who have talked with the terday morning Sheriff Fisher decided from the sheriff, and, it is said, placed

> The citizens of Moundsville, W. Va., are incensed against passing vessels because of the heavy swells which follow and swamp the houses, and to-day indignant citizens fired upon the boats. The bullets crushed throug the windows of the boats and cresied

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Ocean View Railway was sold vesterday to a representative of the bondholders for \$329,000.

The Old Dominion Straw Board Comoany, of Winchester, which has been idle for over seven years, started up yesterday.

Mr. Woods Garth, a well-known farmer of Albemarle, died yesterday of paralysis, in the seventy-sixth year of his age, on his estate, on Ivy creek.

The Bureau of Ordnance to day awarded contracts for supplying about 1,600 cast iron projectiles for sea coast fortifications. Two Virginia companies were given the contracts, the Petersburg Iron Works and the Tredegar Company of Richmond.

Emmet Marshal, who in a fit of anger shot and killed his sister-in-law, Mrs. W. B. Marshall, and wounded his brother, Douglass, is now in jail in Lynchburg. Directly after the tragedy he was taken to Appomattox Court House and incarcerated there. As there had been some talk of lynching, it was deem best to remove him there.

The superintendent of public instruction will in a few days decide as to the places where the summer normal chools shall be held. There will be five of them-three for white and two for colored teachers. It is practically settled that the colored normals will be held at Petersburg and Hampton. Farmville will probably secure one of the normals for white teachers.

Judge Minor in Richmond yesterday decided a case which has created wide interest in the volunteer military circles of the State, in denying a petition for a mandamus to require the city sergeant to arrest and imprison private J. H Hartman, who refused to pay a fine im posed by the court-martial for a dereliction of duty. The judge held that the law never contemplated giving court-martials the power to imprison for such cause.

METHODIST CONFERENCE. The 114th annual session of the Balti more Conference of the M. E. Church South met at Hinton, W. Va., yesterday, Bishop Wilson presiding.

Rev. Dr. Armstrong was bonored by e-election to the office of secretary which he has filled as principal or assistant for forty years.

Spiritual and material growth during the year were shown in the reports of the presiding elders of the eight dis tricts into which the conference is divided.

Rev. J. H. Boyd reported for the Washington district 546 conversions and more accessions, with a net gain in membership of about 400, after many useless names were stricken off the church rolls. More was paid on pastors salaries than was allowed last year, and nearly \$11,000 was raised for building improvements and paying old debts. The debts on Epworth and Marvin churches are well managed, and those on Del Ray and Alexandria missions paid. New churches have been built at Stirling and Sudley and new build ings are projected on Fauquier and Occoquan circuits.

The general feeling of war imminence was expressed when Mr. J. E. Alexanger, of this city, secretary of the conference board of missions, gave notice that he wanted all reports in at once, as he expected any day to be called back to the navigation bureau of the Navy Department, where he has a position.

Among the committees appointed were: J. E. Alexander board of mis-sions; F. J. Pollard Epworth League; J. T. Williams collections and on examinations and J. H. Wells district conference.

The selection of the place of the next ession is already in the minds of the members and the committee on nomi nation, of which Rev. Dr. J. P. Hyde is chairman, have received a cordial and invitation from Alexandria If the present inclination holds good

to select a central meeting place, the invitation will be accepted with unanimity from the geographical location. Opposition is manifested to going to the extreme bounds of the conference. Alexandria has previously entertained the body in 1866, 1877 and 1889. The other invitations are contingent upon the adoption of a plan of self support in entertaining the conference. Rev. Dr. Hyde has a plan in embyro, which will probably be referred to a committee to report next year. This will be done after the invitation of Alexandria is accepted, according to the present programme. His plan provides for assessment of the districts and apportionment among the charges of a stated amount for conference entertainment, just as general conference expenses are now provided. The smount so raised is used in addition to the voluntary entertainment provided by the people of the place of meeting.

THE LAUNCHING.

A dispatch from Newport News dated last night says: While Miss Christine Bradley, the Governor's daughter, will christen the Kentucky with spring water, it is more than likely that the staunch ship will be christened in an unofficial manner with whisky. Nearly all the male Kentuckians arriving in the city are said to have flasks of "old Bourbon" in their pockets, with which they will bombard the battleship as she leaves the ways. They may decide that it would be wrong to waste so much good whisky, but the whisky bombardment is the programme at present, at any rate. The water which Miss Bradley will use at the christening was taken from a spring at Abraham Lincoln's Kentucky birthplace. 'Squire Barker, of Christian, Ky., and a friend each have a quart bottle of water from a spring on the Kentucky farm on which Jeffer son Davis was born. As the vessel starts on her way to the water they will break these bottles on her bow.

Mrs. Herbert Winslow, who is to christen the Kearsarge, arrived in the morning. She is accompanied by her husband, Lieut. Herbert Winslow, United States navy. Lieut. Winslow is the only surviving son of the commander of the old Kearsarge. He will hoist the flag on board the Kearsarge, while Mr. Thomas Hall, of the Louisville Courier-Journal staff, who secured the name Kentucky for the other snip, will perform the same ceremony aboard the Kentucky. Mrs. Fizhugh Lee, who is expected to be present, will receive distinguished honors at the hands of the local Confederate Veterans, Sons of Confederate Veterans and

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and billiousness? Thou-sands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, Charles

Daughters of the Confederacy.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Battleships Launched.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 24 .-The first great battleship ever launched from a private yard in the South left the ways in the James river at 10.02 o'clock this morning at the immense plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, and at 11:35 o'clock her exact counterpart followed. They were christened respectively the Kearsarge and Kertucky. The Kearsarge was the ship launched first and long before the hour announced for the ceremony fully 18,000 people were pushing and jostling around the powerful steel hull of No. 18, as the Kearsarge was known in the shipyard, each person endeavoring to get the best view obtainable of the interesting ceremony about to take place.

Just before the preliminary preparations were finished the christening party arrived and was conducted through the vast throng to the gaily decorated stage at the bow of the Kearsarge. The party was composed of Mr. Calvin B. Orcutt, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company; Mrs. Herbert Winslow, sponsor for the Kearsarge, and her maid of honor, Miss Margaret Eastman, of Washington; Miss Christine Bradley, sponsor for the Kentucky, and her maids of honor, Misses Mary E. Gatewood, Lillian Stege, Sallie Bronston, Abbie Ballard and Alice

Castleman, all of the Biue Grass State; Miss Anna Webb, of Paducah, Ky., Mrs. William O. Bradley, mother of the fair sponsor, Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, and staff; Gov. Tyler, of Virginia, and staff; members of the House and Senate committees on naval affairs and other distinguished visitors.

All preparations being arranged, a saw severed the pieces that held the Kearsarge in place and the hull started on her journey to the waters. As it started Mrs. Winslow broke the bottle of champagne over its bow and exciaimed: "I christen thee Kearsarge." As the vessel glided into the river it seemed as if bedlam had broken loose. Cheer after cheer went up from the crowd and the shrill whistles of the steamers in the harbor welcomed the new naval champion to its natural element. The cruiser Brooklyn and monitor Puritan, which were lying out in stream, were the representatives of the navy present.

The christening party then proceed-

ed to the bow of the Kentucky, which vessel was launched at 11:35 a. m. This ceremony was an exact counterpart of the former, except that Miss Christine Bradley broke a cut glass bottle of water from the spring on the old Lincoln farm, and said "I christen thee Kentucky." Then, as the vessel started down the ways, several bottles of old Bourbon whiskey were hurled against her sides by Kentuckians who were opposed to the water christening. Water from the spring on the Jefferson Davis farm in Kentucky was also smashed on the vessel's sides. Both launchings were successful in every particular. The invited guests and distinguished visitors then boarded the steamer Newport News and proceeded to Old Point, where the shipyard officials tendered a magnificent banquet. Covers were laid for six hundred persons. It was entirely informal. Among the toasts responded to were "Kentucky," by Governor Bradley, and "Virginia" by Governor Tyler.

The Kentucky and Kearsarge are possibly more powerful and speedy than any other vessels of their displacement afloat. The general dimensions and features of the ships, as designed, are as follows: Length of water-line, 368 feet; beam, 72 feet 2.5 inches; free-board 13 feet; mean draught, 23 feet 6 inches; displacement, 11,525 tons. They will be driven by triple expansion engines, moving twin screws, a collective horse power of 10,000 when making about 120 revolutions a minute, at a speed of 16 knots per hour. The batteries of read the burial service. each of the ships consist of 4 13-inch breech-loading rifles, 4 8-inch breechloading rifles, 14 5-inch rapid fire breech-loading rifles, 20 6 pounder rapid-fire guns, 6 1-pounder rapid-fire guns, 1 machine guns. In addition battery of 14 5-inch rapid-fire guns will be mounted between the turrets, and will be protected by 6-inch armor. A battery of numerous smaller 6-pounder and 1-pounder guns will be carried, and there will be four torpedo tubes on

The protection of the hull will be effected by means of an armor belt of a maximum thickness of 162 inches, with a mean depth of 7½ feet. The belt will taper gradually to a thickness of 4 inches at the bow. This armor, as well as all other armor used on the vessels, will be of solid nickel steel, Harveyized. The armor of the 13-inch turrets will be 15 inches, except immediately in front, where it will be 17 inches. That protecting the 8 inch guns will be 9 inches. Each ship's complement will be 520 persons, officers, seamen and marines. A comparison of these vessels with any foreign battleships built or building will, in every case, be to the advantage of the United States ships. These versels

carry heavier guos and more of them; heavier armor, more widely distributed and protecting more thoroughly the vitals of the ship and gun crews. work rapidly pushed, both ships could be ready for service by next November. When completed each will have cost the government over \$5,000.000.

The Waters Receding. PITTSBURG, March 24.—A sudden and decided fall in temperature checked the flow in the headwater streams this morning. After reaching 30 feet the water began to recede and is now falling rapidly. The swell, while not quite equalling the flood of 1891, was the most destructive known since the ever memorable one of February, 1884. The financial loss will run up well into the hundreds of thousands, while thousands of workmen have been temporarily thrown out of employment. The major part of the flood's devasta-

tion is above Pittsburg on the Allegheny river. Last night reports from all surrounding towns give flood news equaling that of 1891. In Pittsburg the lower parts of every

street are more or less submerged, but the deepest water covers that part of the city at the point, where are upward of 600 families living. Many of these last night were walled in by two and three feet of water, as there was no way out or in except by means of skiffs and yawls. On the Allegheny side the water cov-

ered the streets two blocks back and extended for miles up the river. There is a total suspension of work at all the mills along the Allegheny river. CINCINNATI, O., Mar. 24.-The Obio

river at 9 s. m. stood at 49 S. showing a rise of a little over an inch in the preceding hour. This is favorable, especially as the thermometer has fallen to 38 degrees and the rain has stopped. Still the floods in the upper Lou'siana,

tributaries will keep the river here rising for two or three days. The situation at Dayton is distressing. The hospitals and other public buildings are crowded with persons driven from home. Not a railroad train is running

in or out of that city.

COLUMBUS, O., March 24.—The water of the Scioto river is falling. So far as known no lives have been lost. It is too early to estimate damage ac-curately but it is stated that it will not

be less that \$250,000. DAYTON, O., March 24.—Water caused a fire here last night. The Craig-Reynolds shops in North Dayton were flooded with ten feet of water which reached some packages of carbide of calcium. This formed acetylene gas which caused several explosions and caught fire doing \$10,000 worth of dam-The conditions this morning are slightly improved. The river is falling. The work of relief is being energetically carried forward and the homeless are all cared for by the associated charities and other organizations.

Foreign News.

LONDON, March 24.-The foreign office has issued a statement denying that the Marquis of Salisbury, acting under medical advice, had intimated a desire to resign from the premiership and the oreign secretaryship. The Marquis of in their seats and here and there about Salisbury, it is announced, is very much stronger and in better health and starts for the Riviera on Saturday.

ROME, March 24.—Public and secret consistories were held here to-day Among the bishops preconised were Mr. Masor P. I. Chappelle, Archbishop of negative. P. I. Chappelle, Archbishop of New Orleans; Paul Napoleon Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal, Napoleon and John F. Fitzmaurice, Coadjutor Bishop, of Erie, Pa. Contrary to custom, the consistories followed one another. The pope, in the Sala Regia, presented the hats to the archbishops of Lyons, Rennes and Rouen, in the presence of the sacred college, the dignitaries and the diplomates. The secret consistory followed in the Sala consis-torialle. Only members of the sacred college were present. The pope was in excellent health.

LONDON, March 24 -The imminence of the Cuban crisis has prompted financiers to make efforts to avert war. The financiers are willing to invest liberally to prevent war and the American bankers tell the diplomates that f the United States demands an indemnity. and Spain is willing to pay, financiers will gladly furnish the funds. It is said, however, that the Spanish cabinet and dynasty dare not risk the wrath of the populace, which would inevitably follow acquiescence with the de-mand of the United States for reparation for the loss of the Maine.

From Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., Mar. 24 - Rear Admiral Sicard said last night that the U. S. naval court of inquiry into the loss of the Maine was not yet dissolved. He said : "I expect to dissolve it in a few days. I am almost certain that the Washington authorities will not require any further investigation." Command-er McCalla, of the Marblebead, left his ship in the harbor yesterday and sailed last night on the Olivette for Tampa. It is presumed his visit is in connection with the investigation conducted there and here by Captain Barker.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross Society of the United States, who has just returned from Havana, said last evening:
"Spaniards, Cubans and American

officials have done all in their power to help, taking much needed relief to the sufferers. The impression that the Spaniards do anything to retard the distribution of provisions is erroneous. I am returning to my home in Washington and expect to return to Cuba shortly."

An unidentified body from the wreck of the Maine, which was brought here from Havana on the Olivette last night, was interred this morning. The remains were followed to the grave by a squad of sailors from the Detroit. Chap lain Royce, of the flagship New York,

From Madrid.

MADRID, March 24.—A semi-official strengthening the naval establishment note, just issued, says: "At the cabinet ever reported to the House. The meeting yesterday Senor Sagasta, the read a telegram from Captain premier. General Blanco saying that the captain | which he presided, had been impressed of the Maine had requested permission to blow up the wreck with dynamite, and that permission to do so had been refused him. The cabinet empowered the minister for foreign affairs to watch the situation with the view of seeing justice done and defending the rights of Spain. The minister of finance declared the resources were sufficient for all time for closing general debate. He war expenses until the new chambers suggested 5 o'clock to-night, but there war expenses until the new chambers meet." The note is absolutely reserved in regard to the Spanish commission's report on the loss of the Maine.

LONDON, March 24.-A dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish cabinet decided yesterday evening to create tressury bonds to the amount of 200,000,000 pesetas, upon the guarantee of the Bank of Spain. The London agents of the Bank of Spain say they have heard nothing to confirm this statement and they add they would undoubtedly have heard of it had it been

Movements of Warships.

NEW YORK, March 24.-At 6:30 clock this morning while the monitor Terror was getting under way to prooled to Key West, she parted her able, and lost her anchor and 15 fathoms of chain. Five small boats are now dragging for the anchor. The Terror had steam up and as soon as she was supplied with another anchor she proceeded south. The dispatch boat Dolphin was plac-

ed in commission at the navy yard today and now awaits sailing orders. The vessel will probably be added to fleet at Key West.
DUBLIN, March 24.—Two Spanish

torpedo boat destroyers sailed from Kingstown for Falmouth, England,

this morning, after coaling.

KINGSTON, Ja, March 24—The United States cruiser Cincinnati and the U. S. gunboat Wilmington, without the U. S. gunboat Castine, returned to Port Antonio last night and sailed an hour later. It is thought the warships have gone to Key West,

BUCKLIN'S AENICA SALVE. THE BEST SALVE in the world for

Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Erup tions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Errest L. Allen

After years of untold suffering from piles, B. W. Pursell of Knitnersy lle, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy. Charles G. by this famous remedy. Charles G. Lennon.

DIED.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 24. SENATE. An hour and a half before the Senat

convened to-day the galleries were crowded with people anxious to hear the promised discussion of the Cuban question. The crowd of yesterday was as nothing compared with that of to day. Hundreds of people surged through the upper corridors of the Sepate side of the Capitol eagerly, but vain ly appealing to the doorkeepers at the various gallery entrances for admission. The crowd had been attracted particular larly by the announcement that Mr Thurston was to address the Senate upon the Cuban embroglio, basing his utterances upon his recent trip to the island-a trip that had brought to him the deepest bereavement that can come to a man. It was expected that the ad dress would be a notable oratorical effort as well as a thorough discussion of the political phases of the pending con

troversy. In the diplomatic gallery were Senor Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, accompanied by a party, and several ladies and gentlemen from other lega tions.

One the floor the Senators were early the chamber was a member of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Allison moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet on Monday next. The motion prevailed Mr. Mason emphatically voting in a

The routinue morning business having been completed Mr. Thurston was recognized for the delivery of his announced speech on the Cuban situation His first sentence that he appeared by command of silent lips to present hi views once and for all on the Cuban situation, containing as it did contain. a delegate and touching reference to his recent bereavement, commanded in

stant attention. In the course of his address Ma Thurston referred to a statement pur ported to have been made by Mr. Hale in an interview to the effect that the President in the present emergency had been swept off his feet.

When Mr. Hale entered the chambe and had his attention called to the statement, he interrupted Mr. Thurston "The Senator has referred to an a

leged interview quoting me as saving that in the present emergency the Pres ident has been carried off his feet. I not only did not say anything of the kind, but the statement quoted does not correctly represent my views. I believe the President has been eminently wis and calm in this whole Cuban matter.

As Mr. Thurston neared the end of his speech he became noticeably excit ed. Almost at the instant of the con clusion of his speech his voice brok with emotion and he fluished with dir ficulty. As he sank into his seat he buried his face in his hands. The Vice-President made a diffident effort to restrain the demonstration, but it was no

possible to control the people. As Mr. Thurston's colleague, Mr. Al len, led bim quietly from the chamber, many of his associates silently, but with every evidence of feeling, grasped

his hand.

The galleries of the House were crowded to-day in anticipation of some exciting speeches on the Spanish crisi during the consideration of the navaappropriation bill. The leaders had arranged a programme by which the general debate on the bill should be confined to four hours, two hours on a side. As soon as the journal was read on the motion of Mr. Boutelle, chair man of the naval committee, the House went into the committee of the whole (Mr. Sherman, of New York, in the chair) for the consideration of the bill Mr. Boutelle stated that it was exceed ingly important that the bill should be passed as speedily as possible. I was the most complete measure for reasons were too obvious to require mentioning. The committee, over with an earnest desire to meet fully

and completely the expectations of the House and the country in providing this great arm of the naval defense with all reasonable requirements to meet any exigency that might arise. At the conclusion of Mr. Boutelle' remarks he attempted to arrange a was a chorus of protests, whereupon he moved that the committee rise for the purpose of fixing the time at which the

hotly contested, but it prevailed by a narrow margin-93-88. Several republicans voted with the democrats. Speaker Reed himself marched through the tellers. When the committee rose Mr. Boutelle moved that general debate close at 5 o'clock It was finally agreed that the general debate should close at 1 o'clock tomorrow, the session of the House to be extended until 6 o'clock to-night. srrangement was ratified and then the

debate should close. The motion was

debate proceeded. Mr. Meyer, one of the members of the naval committee, taking the floor in favor of the bill.

COURT OF APPEALS. Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Co. vs. Goode & Co., argued and sub mitted.

The next cases to be called are Pace vs. Pace, adm'r., and Evans vs. Rice, trustee.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased learn that there is at least one dreaded discust that science has been able to cure in a its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarr Cure is the only positive cure now known the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a co stitutional disease, requires a constitution treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken ternally, acting directly upon the and mucous surfaces of the system, the destroying the foundation of the discard giving the patient strength by building the constitution and assisting pature in i's work. The proprietors have so mu faith in its curative powers, that they off One Hundred Dollars for any can fails to cure. Send for list of testimo

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On the morning of Feb., 20, 1895, was sick with rheumatism and lay it bed until May 21st, when I got a bottle ofChamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application of it relieved me almostentire ly from the pain and the second afforded complete relief. In a short time I was able to be up and about again .- A. T. MOREAUX, Luverne, Minn. Sold by J. H. Janney, Druggist 701 King Street.

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At Hot Springs, Ark. March 18th, 1898, realds, injuries, ecz.

TANJOR T. ZIMMERMAN, in the 57th secure instant relief Hazel Salve. It is year of his age. Interment at Minden, Charles G. Lennon.